UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,546	03/29/2004	Jee-Hoon Park	678-1314	2237

66547   7590   09/10/2010
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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2457	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/10/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/811,546	PARK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MARSHALL MCLEOD	2457	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 June 2010</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>13-15 and 17-40</u> is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>13-15 and 17-40</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

　　　1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.　　Claims 13-15 and 17-40 are pending in this application. Furthermore, the examiner withdraws the previously issued rejection and objection in grounds of the newly issued rejection below.

Response to Arguments

2.　　Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 06/30/2010, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 13-15 and 17-40, have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made and issued below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.　　The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.　　**Claims 13-15 and 17-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salmi et al. (Pub. No US 2003/0037103 A1), hereinafter Salmi, in view of Eftis et al. (Patent No US 7,171,473 B1), hereinafter Eftis, and further in view of Sivaraman et al. (Pub. No US 2004/0205263 A1), hereinafter Sivaraman.**

5.   With respect to claim 13, Salmi discloses a method for updating a presence

attribute data in a client terminal, having a messenger service, comprising the steps of:

reading a session IDentification (ID), which is an ID of a previous session between the

client terminal and a server (Page 25, Claim 10); reading a client ID for identifying the

client terminal (Page 7, [0117]; reading a transaction ID, which designates between the

client terminal and the server before a termination of a previous connection (Page 18,

[0254], and Table 18); generating a synchronization key having at least one of the

session ID, the client ID, and the transaction ID (Page 9, [0146]); and transmitting the

generated synchronization key to the server (Page 9, [0146]).

Salmi does not disclose the termination of the previous connection between the client

terminal and the server; the synchronization key for requesting, from the server, only

presence attribute data updated after the termination of the previous connection.

However, Eftis discloses the synchronization key for requesting, from the server, only

presence attribute data (Column 14, lines 20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to

receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get

disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user

has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis;

Column 14, lines 20-39).

The combined teachings of Salmi and Eftis do not disclose after the termination of the

previous connection between the client terminal and the server, requesting, from the

server, only updated data after the termination of the previous connection.

However, Sivaraman discloses after the termination of the previous connection between

the client terminal and the server, requesting, from the server, only updated data after

the termination of the previous connection (Paragraph [0008]).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Salmi and Eftis with the teachings of Sivaraman in

order to provide a method allowing for resuming an interrupted synchronization session

in order to avoid a complete repetition of the interrupted synchronization session

Sivaraman (Paragraph [0008]).

6.   With respect to claims 14 and 23, Salmi discloses wherein the transaction ID is

generated according to a last response of the server for a request of a client terminal

(Page 12, [0173], and Table 6).

7.   With respect to claims 15 and 24, Salmi discloses wherein the presence attribute

data includes at least one of a list of friends, statuses of the friends, addresses of the

friends and contact information of the friends, and wherein the presence attribute data is

stored in the client terminal for a messenger service (Pages 13 continued through to 14,

[0195]-[0202]).

8.   With respect to claim 25, Salmi discloses wherein the memory stores the

previous session ID, the client ID, and the transaction ID (Page 2, [0024]).

9.   With respect to claims 17 and 26, Salmi discloses further comprising whenever a

session between the server and the client terminal is established, updating the

presence attribute data, the session ID, the client ID, and the transaction ID (Page 24,

Claim 3).

10.   With respect to claim 18, Salmi discloses a method for sending a presence

attribute data for providing a messenger service in a server, comprising the steps of:

receiving a presence synchronization request from a client terminal (Page 3, [0043];

identifying the received presence synchronization request (Page 3, [0043]); and

transmitting the updated presence attribute data to the client terminal (Page 1, [0017]).

Salmi does not disclose the presence synchronization request having at least one of a

previous session IDentification (ID), a client ID, and a transaction ID; identifying a

session IDentification (ID) whether the client terminal was previously connected to the

server to perform the messenger service according to the received presence

synchronization request; if the client terminal is a client terminal used for a previous

connection, checking presence attribute data updated after a termination of the previous

connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated presence

attribute data is requested from the client terminal using the previous session ID

according to the client ID and the transaction ID; updated after the termination of the

previous connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated presence

attribute data does not include presence attribute data updated before the termination of

the previous connection.

However, Eftis discloses the presence synchronization request having at least one of a

previous session IDentification (ID), a client ID, and a transaction ID (Column 14, lines

20-39); identifying a session IDentification (ID) whether the client terminal was

previously connected to the server to perform the messenger service according to the

received presence synchronization request (Column 14, lines 20-39); if the client

terminal is a client terminal used for a previous connection, checking presence attribute

data updated after the previous session ID according to the client ID and the transaction

ID (Column 14, lines 20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to

receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get

disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user

has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis;

Column 14, lines 20-39).

The combined teachings of Salmi and Eftis do not disclose termination of the previous

connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated presence

attribute data is requested from the client terminal; updated after the termination of the

previous connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated presence

attribute data does not include presence attribute data updated before the termination of

the previous connection.

However, Sivaraman discloses termination of the previous connection between the

client terminal and the server, wherein the updated data is requested from the client

terminal (Paragraph [0012]-[0015]); updated after the termination of the previous

connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated data does not include

data updated before the termination of the previous connection (Paragraph [0012]-

[0015]).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Salmi and Eftis in order to provide one or more of

several benefits. First, the download of the compressed archive need not be resumed

from the beginning. Second, even though the download is not resumed from the

beginning, the portion of the compressed archive that had been successfully

downloaded need not be stored by the client as disclosed in Sivaraman (Paragraph

[0012]-[0015]).

11.   With respect to claims 19 and 28, Salmi discloses further comprising identifying

the client ID from the received presence synchronization request, wherein the client ID

is unique ID of the client terminal (Page 2, [0021]).

12.   With respect to claims 20 and 29, Salmi discloses further comprising identifying

the transaction ID from the received presence synchronization request, wherein the

transaction ID is designated between the client terminal and the server before a

termination of the previous connection (Page 2, [0036]-[0037]).

13.   With respect to claims 21 and 30, Salmi discloses wherein transmitting the

updated presence attribute data to the client terminal includes: identifying the at least

one of the previous session ID, the client ID, and the transaction ID from the received

presence attribute data request (Page 16, [0239] and Table 2); and transmitting the

updated presence attribute data to the client terminal corresponding to the identified at

least one of the previous session ID, the client ID and the transaction ID, using at least

one of the session ID, the client ID, and the transaction ID, wherein the updated

presence attribute data is transmitted to the client terminal after a termination of the previous connection (Page 9, [0146] and Table 3).

14.   With respect to claim 22, Salmi discloses a client terminal for updating presence attribute data for a messenger service, the client terminal comprising: a processor for reading a previous session IDentification (ID) between the client terminal and a server before a reconnection to the server (Page 25, Claim 10), reading a client ID, which is a particular ID of the client terminal (Page 7, [0117]), reading a transaction ID which designates between the client terminal and the server before a termination of a previous connection (Page 18, [0254] and Table 18), and generating a synchronization key by using at least one of the previous session ID, the client ID and the transaction ID (Page 9, [0146]); and a transmitter for transmitting the generated synchronization key to the server (Page 9, [0146]).

Salmi does not disclose the synchronization key for requesting, from the server, only presence attribute data updated after a termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server.

However, Eftis discloses the synchronization key for requesting, from the server, only presence attribute data updated after a termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server (Column 14, lines 20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to

receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get

disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user

has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis;

Column 14, lines 20-39).

15.   With respect to claim 27, Salmi discloses a server for transmitting presence

attribute data for messenger service to a client terminal, the server comprising: a

receiver for receiving a presence synchronization request from a client terminal (Page 3,

[0043]); a processor for identifying the received presence synchronization request

(Page 3, [0043]); and a transmitter for transmitting the updated presence attribute data

to the client terminal (Page 1, [0017]).

Salmi does not disclose the presence synchronization request having at least one of a

previous session IDentification (ID), a client ID, and a transaction ID; identifying a

session IDentification (ID) whether the client terminal was previously connected to the

server to perform the messenger service according to the received presence

synchronization request; if the client terminal is a client terminal used for a previous

connection, checking presence attribute data updated after a termination of the previous

connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated presence

attribute data is requested from the client terminal using the previous connection

according to the at least one of the session ID according to the client ID and the

transaction ID; wherein the transmitted updated presence attribute data does not

include presence attribute data updated before the termination of the previous

connection.

However, Eftis discloses the presence synchronization request having at least one of a

previous session IDentification (ID), a client ID, and a transaction ID (Column 14, lines

20-39); identifying a session IDentification (ID) whether the client terminal was

previously connected to the server to perform the messenger service according to the

received presence synchronization request (Column 14, lines 20-39); if the client

terminal is a client terminal used for a previous connection, checking presence attribute

data updated after the previous connection according to the at least one of the session

ID according to the client ID and the transaction ID (Column 14, lines 20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to

receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get

disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user

has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis;

Column 14, lines 20-39).

The combined teachings of Salmi and Eftis do not disclose a termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated presence attribute data is requested from the client terminal; wherein the transmitted updated presence attribute data does not include presence attribute data updated before the termination of the previous connection.

However, Sivaraman discloses a termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated data is requested from the client terminal (Paragraph [0012]-[0015]); wherein the transmitted updated data does not include data updated before the termination of the previous connection (Column 3, lines 17-25).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Salmi and Eftis in order to provide one or more of several benefits. First, the download of the compressed archive need not be resumed from the beginning. Second, even though the download is not resumed from the beginning, the portion of the compressed archive that had been successfully downloaded need not be stored by the client as disclosed in Sivaraman (Paragraph [0012]-[0015]).

15.   With respect to claim 31, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 13. In addition Salmi does not disclose receiving the attribute data updated after a previous

connection between the client terminal and the server if the transmitted synchronization

key is the same as a previous synchronization key stored in the server.

However, Eftis discloses receiving the attribute data updated after a previous

connection between the client terminal and the server if the transmitted synchronization

key is the same as a previous synchronization key stored in the server (Column 14,

lines 20-39).

16.   With respect to claim 32, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 13. In

addition Salmi does not disclose wherein, in receiving the updated presence attribute

data from the server, the client terminal does not receive presence attribute data that

has not been updated after the previous connection between the client terminal and the

server.

However, Eftis discloses wherein, in receiving the updated presence attribute data from

the server, the client terminal does not receive presence attribute data that has not been

updated after the previous connection between the client terminal and the server

(Column 14, lines 20-39).

17.   With respect to claims 33 and 37, Salmi does not disclose wherein the previous

session ID is an ID of a previous session between the client terminal and the server.

However, Eftis discloses wherein the previous session ID is an ID of a previous session between the client terminal and the server (Column 14, lines 20-39).

18.   With respect to claims 34 and 38, Salmi does not disclose wherein the transaction ID is an ID which designates the server's response to the client terminal's request, or the client terminal's response to the server's request between the client terminal and the server before a termination of a previous connection.

However, Eftis discloses wherein the transaction ID is an ID which designates the server's response to the client terminal's request, or the client terminal's response to the server's request between the client terminal and the server before a termination of a previous connection (Column 14, lines 20-39).

19.   With respect to claim 35, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 22. In addition Salmi does not disclose wherein the transmitter receives, from the server, presence attribute data updated after a previous connection between the client terminal and the server, if the transmitted synchronization key is the same as a previous synchronization key stored in the server.

However, Eftis discloses wherein the transmitter receives, from the server, presence attribute data updated after a previous connection between the client terminal and the

server, if the transmitted synchronization key is the same as a previous synchronization key stored in the server (Column 14, lines 20-39).

20.   With respect to claim 36, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 22. In addition Salmi does not disclose wherein, in receiving the updated presence attribute data from the server, the client terminal does not receive presence attribute data that has not been updated after the previous connection between the client terminal and the server.

However, Eftis discloses wherein, in receiving the updated presence attribute data from the server, the client terminal does not receive presence attribute data that has not been updated after the previous connection between the client terminal and the server (Column 14, lines 20-39).

21.   With respect to claim 39, Salmi discloses a method for updating a presence attribute data in a client terminal, having a messenger service (Page 25, Claim 10), comprising the steps of: reading a client ID for identifying the client terminal (Page 7, [0117]); and transmitting the generated synchronization key to the server (Page 9, [0146]).

Salmi does not disclose generating a synchronization key for requesting, from a server after termination of a previous connection between the client terminal and the server,

only presence attribute data updated after a previous connection between the client

terminal and the server, the synchronization key having the client ID.

However, Eftis discloses generating a synchronization key for requesting, from a server

after termination of a previous connection between the client terminal and the server,

only presence attribute data updated after a previous connection between the client

terminal and the server, the synchronization key having the client ID (Column 14, lines

20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to

receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get

disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user

has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis;

Column 14, lines 20-39).

The combined teachings of Salmi and Eftis do not disclose only data updated after the

termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server.

However, Sivaraman discloses only data updated after the termination of the previous

connection between the client terminal and the server (Paragraph [0012]-[0015]).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Salmi and Eftis in order to provide one or more of

several benefits. First, the download of the compressed archive need not be resumed

from the beginning. Second, even though the download is not resumed from the

beginning, the portion of the compressed archive that had been successfully

downloaded need not be stored by the client as disclosed in Sivaraman (Paragraph

[0012]-[0015]).

22.   With respect to claim 40, Salmi discloses a method for sending a presence

attribute data for providing a messenger service in a server, comprising the steps of:

receiving a synchronization key for requesting a presence attribute data updated in the

server from a client terminal (Page 3, [0043]); identifying a particular client IDentification

(ID) from the received synchronization key (Page 2, [0021]); reading a previous session

ID, which is an ID of a previous session between the client terminal and a server (Page

25, Claim 10), and a transaction ID, which designates between the client terminal and

the server before a termination of the previous connection, corresponding to the

particular client ID, if the particular client ID is a previous client ID used for a previous

connection (Page 18, [0254], and Table 18); and transmitting the updated presence

attribute data to the client terminal (Page 1; [0017]).

Salmi does not disclose checking presence attribute data updated after a termination

the previous session between the client and the server using on the previous session ID

and the transaction ID, wherein the updated presence attribute data is required from the client terminal; updated after the termination of the previous connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated presence attribute data does not include presence attribute data updated before the termination of the previous connection.

However, Eftis discloses checking presence attribute data updated after the previous session based on the previous session ID and the transaction ID, wherein the updated presence attribute data is required from the client terminal (Column 14, lines 20-39).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Salmi with the teachings of Eftis in order to receive the most up to date presence information by allowing IM user's who get disconnected due to some kind of temporary interruption (i.e. log off), that once the user has logged back on they receive the most up to date presence information (Eftis; Column 14, lines 20-39).

The combined teachings of Salmi and Eftis do not disclose termination of the previous connection between the client terminal and the server, wherein the updated presence attribute data is requested from the client terminal; updated after the termination of the previous connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated presence attribute data does not include presence attribute data updated before the termination of the previous connection.

However, Sivaraman discloses termination of the previous connection between the

client terminal and the server, wherein the updated data is requested from the client

terminal (Paragraph [0012]-[0015]); updated after the termination of the previous

connection to the client terminal, wherein the transmitted updated data does not include

data updated before the termination of the previous connection (Paragraph [0012]-

[0015]).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the teachings of Salmi and Eftis in order to provide one or more of

several benefits. First, the download of the compressed archive need not be resumed

from the beginning. Second, even though the download is not resumed from the

beginning, the portion of the compressed archive that had been successfully

downloaded need not be stored by the client as disclosed in Sivaraman (Paragraph

[0012]-[0015]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to MARSHALL MCLEOD whose telephone number is

(571)270-3808. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:30

a.m-4:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ramy M Osman/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2457

/Marshall McLeod/
Examiner, Art Unit 2457
9/8/2010